

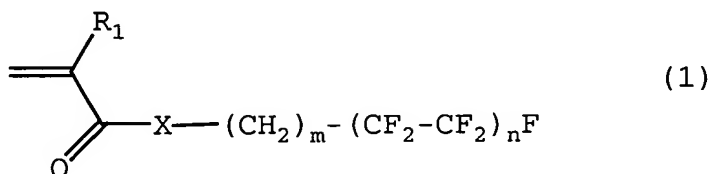
**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (original): A lithographic printing plate precursor comprising:  
a support; and  
an image-forming layer including a fluoroaliphatic group-containing copolymer,  
wherein the fluoroaliphatic group-containing copolymer contains a repeating unit  
corresponding to monomer (i) and a repeating unit corresponding to monomer (ii):

- (i) a fluoroaliphatic group-containing monomer represented by formula (1) below,  
and  
(ii) at least one of a poly(oxyalkylene) acrylate and a poly(oxyalkylene) methacrylate:



wherein R<sub>1</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group; X represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or -N(R<sub>2</sub>)-; m represents an integer of 1 to 6; n represents an integer of 2 or 3; and R<sub>2</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

2. (original): The lithographic printing plate precursor as described in claim 1, wherein  
the alkylene group in each of the poly(oxyalkylene) acrylate and the poly(oxyalkylene)  
methacrylate has 2 to 4 carbon atoms.

3. (original): The lithographic printing plate precursor as described in claim 1, wherein the poly(oxyalkylene) group in each of the poly(oxyalkylene) acrylate and the poly(oxyalkylene) methacrylate has a weight average molecular weight of 250 to 3,000.

4. (currently amended): The lithographic printing plate precursor as described in claim 1, wherein the fluoroaliphatic group-containing copolymer contains the repeating unit corresponding to the monomer (i) in an amount of 5 mol% or more, based on the total amount of repeating units in the polymer.

5. (currently amended): The lithographic printing plate precursor as described in claim 1, wherein the fluoroaliphatic group-containing copolymer contains the repeating unit corresponding to the monomer (ii) in an amount of 10 mol% or more, based on the total amount of repeating units in the polymer.

6. (original): The lithographic printing plate precursor as described in claim 1, wherein the fluoroaliphatic group-containing copolymer has a weight average molecular weight of 3,000 to 100,000.

7. (original): The lithographic printing plate precursor as described in claim 1, wherein the image forming layer includes the fluoroaliphatic group-containing copolymer in an amount of 0.005 to 8 weight%, based on the weight of the image forming layer.

8. (original): The lithographic printing plate precursor as described in claim 1, wherein the fluoroaliphatic group-containing copolymer contains:

the repeating unit corresponding to monomer (i);

the repeating unit corresponding to monomer (ii); and

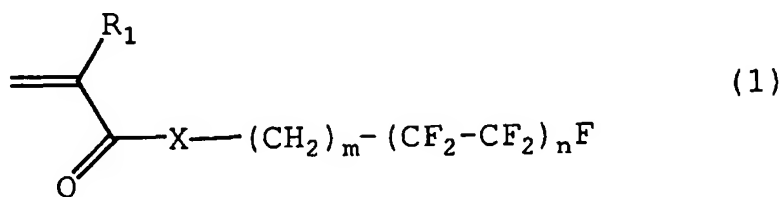
a repeating unit corresponding to at least one of a poly(oxyethylene) acrylate and a poly(oxyethylene) methacrylate.

9. (currently amended): The lithographic printing plate precursor as described in claim 1, wherein the support is an aluminum substrate, and the image forming layer is a photosensitive layer containing a light-heat converting agent and a binder resin, in which the photosensitive layer can increase or decrease in ~~the~~ solubility in an alkaline developer upon exposure to laser beams.

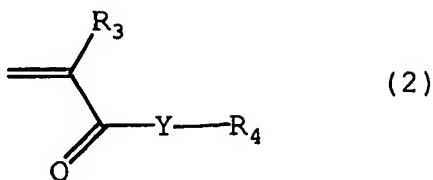
10. (currently amended): The lithographic printing plate precursor as described in claim 1, wherein the support is an aluminum substrate, and the image forming layer is a photosensitive layer containing a light-heat converting agent, a heat radical generator and a radical polymerizable compound, in which the photosensitive layer can decrease in ~~the~~ solubility in an alkaline developer upon exposure to laser beams.

11. (currently amended): A lithographic printing plate precursor comprising:  
 a support; and  
 an image-forming layer including a fluoroaliphatic group-containing polymer,  
 wherein the fluoroaliphatic group-containing polymer contains a repeating unit  
 corresponding to monomer (i), a repeating unit corresponding to monomer (ii) and a repeating  
 unit corresponding to monomer (iii):

- (i) a fluoroaliphatic group-containing monomer represented by formula (1) below,
  - (ii) at least one of a poly(oxyalkylene) acrylate and a poly(oxyalkylene) methacrylate,
- and
- (iii) a monomer: copolymerizable with the monomers (i) and (ii); and represented by  
 formula (2) below:



wherein  $\text{R}_1$  represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group; X represents an oxygen atom,  
 a sulfur atom or  $\text{-N(R}_2\text{)-}$ ; m represents an integer of 1 to 6; n represents an integer of 2 or 3; and  
 $\text{R}_2$  represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms,



wherein  $R_3$  represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, Y represents a divalent linking group, and  $R_4$  represents a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 4 to 20 carbon atoms.

12. (original): The lithographic printing plate precursor as described in claim 11, wherein the alkylene group in each of the poly(oxyalkylene) acrylate and the poly(oxyalkylene) methacrylate has 2 to 4 carbon atoms.

13. (original): The lithographic printing plate precursor as described in claim 11, wherein the poly(oxyalkylene) group in each of the poly(oxyalkylene) acrylate and the poly(oxyalkylene) methacrylate has a weight average molecular weight of 250 to 3,000.

14. (currently amended): The lithographic printing plate precursor as described in claim 11, wherein the fluoroaliphatic group-containing copolymer contains the repeating unit corresponding to the monomer (i) in an amount of 5 mol% or more, based on the total amount of repeating units in the polymer.

15. (currently amended): The lithographic printing plate precursor as described in claim 11, wherein the fluoroaliphatic group-containing copolymer contains the repeating unit corresponding to the monomer (ii) in an amount of 10 mol% or more, based on the total amount of repeating units in the polymer.

16. (currently amended): The lithographic printing plate precursor as described in claim 11, wherein the fluoroaliphatic group-containing copolymer contains the repeating unit corresponding to the monomer (iii) in an amount of 3 mol% or more, based on the total amount of repeating units in the polymer.

17. (original): The lithographic printing plate precursor as described in claim 11, wherein the fluoroaliphatic group-containing copolymer has a weight average molecular weight of 3,000 to 100,000.

18. (original): The lithographic printing plate precursor as described in claim 11, wherein the image forming layer includes the fluoroaliphatic group-containing copolymer in an amount of 0.005 to 8 weight%, based on the weight of the image forming layer.

19. (original): The lithographic printing plate precursor as described in claim 11, wherein the fluoroaliphatic group-containing copolymer contains:

the repeating unit corresponding to monomer (i);

the repeating unit corresponding to monomer (ii);  
the repeating unit corresponding to monomer (iii); and  
a repeating unit corresponding to at least one of a poly(oxyethylene) acrylate and a poly(oxyethylene) methacrylate.

20. (currently amended): The lithographic printing plate precursor as described in claim 11, wherein the support is an aluminum substrate, and the image forming layer is a photosensitive layer containing a light-heat converting agent and a binder resin, in which the photosensitive layer can increase or decrease in the solubility in an alkaline developer upon exposure to laser beams.

21. (currently amended): The lithographic printing plate precursor as described in claim 11, wherein the support is an aluminum substrate, and the image forming layer is a photosensitive layer containing a light-heat converting agent, a heat radical generator and a radical polymerizable compound, in which the photosensitive layer can decrease in the solubility in an alkaline developer upon exposure to laser beams.